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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/625,815	07/22/2003	Scott D'Avanzo	5611.00003	7787
29747 7	7590 07/21/2004		EXAMINER	
QUIRK & TRATOS			COLLINS, DOLORES R	
3773 HOWARD HUGHES PARKWAY SUITE 500 NORTH			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
LAS VEGAS, NV 89109			-3712	
			DATE MAILED: 07/21/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		<i>\</i> _\ <i>I'</i>				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/625,815	D'AVANZO, SCOTT				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Dolores R. Collins	3712				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 Ju	ılv 2003.					
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This	•					
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
•	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	г.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	- · ·					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	_					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 3712

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Brenner.

Brenner discloses a Poker Game using tossed Balls. Brenner teaches a wagering game table and a ball dispenser, which facilitates a random selection of one or more of the plurality of balls (see figure 1, abstract & claims 1 & 14).

Art Unit: 3712

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1-10 &16-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Slinkman (989) in view of Webb (307).

Slinkman discloses a Method Of Playing A Blackjack Game With A Modified Betting Arrangement.

# Regarding claims 1, 6, 16, 18-19 & 23

Slinkman teaches a gaming table (see figure 1), accepting a first and second wager, conducting a wagering game and resolving the first wager according to conventional rules (see abstract). Slinkman teaches a preestablished outcome (i.e., if the dealers first two cards are a standing hand), but fails to teach a resolution of the preestablished outcome being made by activation a ball dispenser.

Webb (307) discloses a Gaming Device Having A Selection-Type Bonus Game That Activates A Mechanical Device. In his bonus game, Webb teaches

Art Unit: 3712

that based on a predetermined selection, a mechanical device, containing balls, is activated which provides the player with a modifier that is used to determine his final award. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the game of Slinkman to include a mechanical ball-dispensing device to add excitement to the game.

It is further noted that the reference to Brenner (677) is used to illustrate that ball hoppers and devices in proximity of gaming tables are well known in the art.

#### Regarding claims 2-3, 7-8, 17 & 20-22

Slinkman teaches that his game is blackjack (see abstract). He further teaches that that his game utilizes predetermined arrangements of cards in the dealer's hand to resolve the second wager and a predetermined arrangement in the player's hand compared with the dealer's hand for the conventional game.

#### Regarding claims 4-5 & 9-10

Slinkman fails to teach a device that uses balls as a multiplier.

In his bonus game, Webb teaches that based on a predetermined selection, a mechanical device is activated which provides the player with a modifier that is used to determine his final award. This modifier is a device with a selection of balls, which may be any indicia, symbol, or icon, which would include the limitations of these claims. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary

Art Unit: 3712

skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the game of Slinkman to include a mechanical ball dispensing device with any indicia dictating modifier since it would only modify the game design and add excitement to the game.

2. Claim 11-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Slinkman (989) in view of Webb (307).

#### Regarding claim 11

Slinkman teaches an electronic gaming machine (see figure 2) which teaches the limitations of this claim (see col. 7, lines 43-67 & col. 8, lines 1-24). Slinkman fails to explicitly teach a random number generator associated with a ball dispenser device.

Webb discloses a Gaming device having a Selection –Type bonus Game
That Activates A Mechanical Device.

Webb teaches a processor with a controller (see figure 2). The controller operates to randomly select modifier objects (see col. 8, lines 26-28). Webb teaches a payment acceptor (col. 6, lines 18-22), a display (see figure 1) and in his bonus game, Webb teaches that based on a predetermined selection, a mechanical device, containing balls, is activated which provides the player with a modifier that is used to determine his final award. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the

Art Unit: 3712

game of Slinkman to include a mechanical ball-dispensing device to add excitement to the game.

#### Regarding claims 12 & 13

Slinkman teaches that his game is blackjack (see abstract). He further teaches that that his game utilizes predetermined arrangements of cards in the dealer's hand to resolve the second wager and a predetermined arrangement in the player's hand compared with the dealer's hand for the conventional game.

## Regarding claims 14 & 15

Slinkman fails to teach a device that uses balls as a multiplier.

In his bonus game, Webb teaches that based on a predetermined selection, a mechanical device is activated which provides the player with a modifier that is used to determine his final award. This modifier is a device with a selection of balls, which may be any indicia, symbol, or icon, which would include the limitations of these claims. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the game of Slinkman to include a mechanical ball dispensing device with any indicia dictating modifier since it would only modify the game design and add excitement to the game.

Page 7

Application/Control Number: 10/625,815

Art Unit: 3712

#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure and are cited to show the state of art with respect to features of the claimed invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to *Dolores R. Collins* whose telephone number is *(703)* 308-8352. The examiner can normally be reached on 8.00 A.M. - 4:30 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, *Derris Banks* can be reached on *(703) 308-1745*. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is *703-872-9306*.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DERRIS H. BANKS

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700

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\*\*\*July 16, 2004